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CALIFORNIA.

Politics in California—Progress of the Campaign—Governor Broderick and Mr. Latham—Speech of Mr. Latham—Dr. Gwin Replying to his Colleague—The Republican Nominations—New Quicksilver Mine—The Overland Mail—Troubles at Fort Smith with the Way Mails.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, July 25, 1859.

Political affairs continue chiefly to occupy public attention. In my last I gave you the substance of charges made on the stump by Senator BRODERICK, against his colleague, Dr. GWIN, and the Hon. M. S. LATHAM, Administration candidate for Governor—together with a synopsis of the letter of the Hon. FRANK TILFORD, vindicating Mr. LATHAM, and flatly contradicting BRODERICK'S assertions. The following synopsis of a speech made since then by Mr. L. will be interesting to many of your readers, as showing the temper in which the pending campaign is being conducted—interesting especially in view of the fact that both the parties have many personal and political friends at the East. The speech was made at Stockton on the evening of the 20th. In reply to BRODERICK'S charge that LATHAM had deceived him in the Senatorial canvass, and that he (B.) threw him overboard, because he had promised the Collectorship of this port to Judge TILFORD and another party, at the same time, Mr. L. said:

"Now, to strip the speech of Mr. BRODERICK of his glaring comments, the charge that he prefers against me amounts simply to this: That the reason why he saw fit to support Wm. M. GWIN and not myself for the United States Senate was the fact that I had been guilty of a base and ignoble act—of having given a written recommendation to one of his friends for the distinguished position of Collector of the Port of San Francisco, and that after I had given it, to serve my own selfish ends and purposes, I had caused a friend to (in Broderick style) surreptitiously purloin this document from his possession. Gentlemen, I state to you, unqualifiedly, that the charge is utterly false. In a matter in the composition of which I was a party to no particular, so far as all the circumstances go, upon my character as a man and a gentleman.

I will state further, that during the excitement of the Senatorial controversy, when the charge was preferred against me, nearly twenty-four hours prior to the final action of the Democratic caucus, I met it promptly; I proved it to be an infamous lie, and afterwards got a written statement of Judge TILFORD declaring that it was a base falsehood from the commencement to the end. Further, than this: I am truly glad that in the controversy going on between Mr. BRODERICK and Mr. GWIN, (with which I have nothing in the world to do,) that he has seen fit to lug my name in, for it gives me an opportunity to free my skirts of the unjust, untrue and illiberal statements within his friends at times, and his press uniformly, have made against me. I have not the strength, to-night, or the means in my possession, (as the people are in Sacramento,) to place myself perfectly right before the people of California. But I promise you this: That upon the first day of August, ensuing, in the City of Nevada, right upon the same spot and before the same audience that BRODERICK thought proper to assail me, I will tell the people of California all I have connected with the Senatorial contest, from the commencement to the end. [Tremendous applause.] I promise, in addition, that I will show up to the people of California this *darkness of public morality*—this *Magnus Apollo* now prostrating us—that they may see whether he is entitled to all the honor and purity he arrogates to himself." [Great applause.]

Dr. GWIN delivered a speech at Yreka on Saturday night last, in which he thus bitterly retorts the offensively personal accusations preferred against him by his colleague:

"As to BRODERICK'S remarks about the Senatorial election, they are a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end. I know the main portion of his statements about LATHAM to be false. LATHAM was a victim to BRODERICK'S villainy in that contest. Under a garb of friendship he concerted a conspiracy against me that is without a parallel in this or any other State. He deceived me and then tried to ruin me; but I turned upon him and his minions, and will pursue them so long as I live. I acknowledge with shame, that, for a time, I was deceived by him; and I am willing to atone for it in sackcloth and ashes. To suppose he was my friend, was, of itself, a degradation that nothing but the passion engendered by a bitter contest could justify. He intended to defeat my nomination, while professing to be my friend, to the very moment when it was made in caucus. After his schemes had failed, he attempted to destroy me. I have abundant proof of these facts, and had prepared them for publication in Washington City two years ago last Spring. He heard of it, *and like a cowardly hound, begged quarter.* I was persuaded then to drop it by his solemn promise that he would publish an address to the people of this State, contradicting the vile slanders he had concocted against me. He then had some hopes of being a reputable member of the Senate, and he knew that on the publication of the facts I had collected, he would be a disgraced man. Now he has hopes, he is industrious in trying, by falsehood and misrepresentation, to bring down others to his level. He also hates the Democratic Party, whose representatives in the State Legislature have branded him as the most infamous man that ever sat in the Senate; hence his falsehoods about LATHAM, our nominee for Governor, and his attempt to mix the controversy from me to him to injure his election. But this shall not avail him. I am no candidate, and the contest between us is personal, and outside of the party contests of the day. He does not in his speech attempt to disguise the fact that he was prosecuting the high office that had just been conferred upon him, to monopolize the Federal patronage to pay his electioneering debts; while it is false that I intended, by any act of mine, to say or do more than to abstain from the contest for the Federal offices in this State, as I had said a thousand times before I had any intercourse with him.

He acknowledges he was in the market. His own election will, in my opinion, be proved to have been brought about by promises he never intended to perform, and other base acts that no one else would have resorted to.

He challenged me to this discussion. *We will see if he will challenge me again to meet him after what I have said of him to-night,* for me to expose to his face his robberies on the State and San Francisco treasuries, whereon he got the plunder funds that he collected so speed, as he says, in favor of the Democratic Party—but in fact to procure his election to the Senate by bribery and corruption. The attacks of such a man fall harmless at my feet.

We have served two years together in the Senate. He has returned home disgraced and dishonored, while I hold a position in the Party that elected me, of which any man may be proud. He will slander and lie upon me. It is his vocation, and has been that of his mistress for years, but I will survive it now, as I have heretofore. The more he abuses, the more firmly I will hold the confidence of my constituents."

As will readily be supposed these scathing remarks by Dr. GWIN have raised public feeling to fever heat. Most readers take it for granted that BRODERICK must and will challenge his colleague to mortal combat. I do not, however, anticipate any such result, for Mr. BRODERICK, although acknowledging the code, has assumed the ground, in the beginning of this campaign, that he will not fight. Personal collisions between friends of the respective parties, however, will be pretty sure to grow out of this fierce controversy.

The Republican Party here, through their County nominating Convention, has taken decided ground against the position of the Administration in regard to the impressment of adopted citizens of the United States into the military service of their native sovereigns. The Convention passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That our Naturalization laws are in no sense experimental ones, and have no relation to, whatever, that have positive statutes of the nation conferring the terms of a contract between the nation and the naturalized citizens, by which we require the application, under the solemnity of an oath, for admission to his allegiance, and his obligation to render military service to any foreign prince or government.

Resolved, That the action of this nation in consistently exempting, with his oath and retaining such military service when demanded, and thus if would be a dangerous quest and oppression for this nation, after requiring such an oath of the naturalized citizen, to throw upon him alone all the burden of keeping his conscience and maintaining the rights of his new citizenship.

Resolved, That the naturalized and native-born citizens are equally entitled to the protection of our Government abroad, and that it is the greatest disgrace that has fallen upon our nation, that it spends its time and treasure in party wrangles at home, while it neglects to protect its citizens and to maintain its own dignity in foreign lands.

The Anti-Lecompton Nominating Convention of this city has nominated LEONIDAS HASKELL and HENRY B. TRUETT, candidates for the offices of State Senators. The Convention adjourned till the 29th inst., when it is expected that candidates for the Assembly will be chosen. The Anti-Lecomptonites of Sonoma County, have nominated Gen. O. HERROW, for County Judge; whereupon the *Evening Bulletin* of this city remarks,

"Two years ago, a certain Gen. O. HERROW was an extensive mail contractor in the State of Ohio, and was detected in the most astounding mail robberies ever brought to light in the United States. He was arrested and escaped, and, for months, eluded the vigilance of the officers, notwithstanding the most thorough pursuit ever known in that country. The whole police system of the State was aroused, rendering it impossible for him to pass from its borders. After several weeks of such vigilance, the wily fugitive was recaptured. But he has influential and wealthy friends, and a brother-in-law went his bail for $10,000. This bond Gen. O. HERROW forfeited, and escaped to California. Here he was pursued by Officer SIMMS, of Akron, Ohio, and was followed from place to place in California and Oregon, finally escaping, if we mistake not, to the Sandwich Islands. At any rate, the officer was unable to arrest the fugitive, and returned, after a fruitless chase, to Ohio. If the candidate for County Judge in Sonoma County is the same Gen. O. HERROW, who robbed the mail in Ohio, it is to be hoped he will not be elected.

A new and valuable quicksilver mine was formally inaugurated with religious ceremonies (an old Spanish custom) a few days ago. This mine is situated twelve miles south from San José, in the cañon of the Sierra Azul (Blue) or Santa Cruz mountains, through which flows the Capitancillos creek. *The mine was discovered by a* party of miners under a Mr. LAURENCEL, in January last. *During the temporary absence of Mr.* LAURENCEL, on a visit to the East, last Spring, it was worked upon a very small scale, but to a sufficient extent to test its value, and leave no doubt of its being sufficiently rich and extensive to repay ampliy the expenditures necessary for opening and properly working it. On the return of the proprietor, about two months ago, operations were commenced on a larger scale, and preparations made for the erection of furnaces, opening roads, etc. There are now fifty men employed in working the mine, and about thirty in putting up the smelting works and other necessary structures. At present the ores, which are rich and easily excavated, are carried down on mules from the mouth of the mine to the flat, a distance, as before stated, of a quarter of a mile. The smelting will be commenced about the 15th September next.

Cannot the Eastern Press help us a little in securing a needed reform in the Fort Smith, Arkansas, Post-office, where our Overland *way* mails are shockingly mixed up, so that we are constantly annoyed by finding letters designed for one place on the road carried beyond it, or left behind. Careful inquiry shows that the fault is in the office named. For heaven's sake have the Postmaster reformed out of office if he won't reform his administration of it. The evil has become too serious to be longer endured in patience.

Our city has just sustained another loss of $100,000—*one of the legacies left us by the swindling* city officials of former years. The case was *this. In 1850 the Court of Sessions assumed* the right to purchase public buildings and grounds, *and bought* a lot for the use of a county jail, paying therefor in scrip, an enormous price. Subsequently a jail building was erected at a cost to the contractor of about $10,000, and to the city of $100,000! Still later the scrip paid for the lot was pronounced void, for the reason that the Court of Sessions had no power to purchase. The original owner of the lot—a gambler named MOSES—then sold the lot again to SAMUEL B. MILLS, who brought a suit to eject the city. The latter, upon examining its deed for the property, found that it was without the name of MOSES signed to it,—and also that the deed had never been recorded! Of course the legal title therefore was not in the city, and the latter brought suit to compel the estate of MOSES to make a new acknowledgement,—and at the same time to stay the ejectment suit. In this suit the city has just been defeated, —so, we will soon be turned out of our jail, and our $100,000 have flown to the winds. This is a fair specimen of the sort of robbery that was constantly perpetrated at the expense of the city in former years.

A miner named GIBSON, took out of his sluices, last week, on Coyote Creek, near Vallecito, a seventy-ounce lump of gold mixed with quartz. After separating, there were forty ounces of pure gold. When first seen, the nugget had the appearance of any ordinary piece of quartz gravel; the gold was all encrusted with an iron-colored cement. Upon taking it up to remove it from the sluice as rubbish, the extraordinary weight attracted attention, and a little rubbing removed the cement and revealed the gold.

For the benefit of those who think we "grow" nothing out here but gold, permit me to say that the crop in Napa County for this season is estimated to be 8,000 acres of corn, 13,000 acres of barley, and 16,000 acres of wheat. Very little of the barley and corn will find a distant market, except when converted into pork. The wheat promises finely.

An affray occurred in a harvest-field, near the Francisquito Creek, San Mateo, on Tuesday, in which three brothers named LANGDON, and a man named COLLINS, were engaged. During the fight, a knife was used on the latter, who was severely wounded in the head, back and abdomen. It was supposed, immediately after the occurrence, that COLLINS could not survive his wounds, but it is now thought he may recover. There was a whisky-jug in that field.

A miner named PATRICK KELLY was killed at the Wilcox claim, on Musquito Creek, Butte County, on the 18th inst., by the caving of the bank.

ALBERT LEE, the colored man who shot and killed MALINE AGNES LEE, his wife, is slowly but steadily recovering.

A man named J. DONEGAN, fell off the bridge at San Leandro on Saturday, and was killed.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

By arrival of the *Frances Palmer* at San Francisco we have dates from Honolulu to the 30th June. An important official announcement in the Government organ apprises us that the late tariff which raises the duty on imported goods to *ten* per cent. *ad valorem*, will not be enforced till the *8th of September*, 1860, a year hence. All merchandise arriving prior to that date will be admitted under the present duty of *five* per cent. The decision of the Government in the matter shows a disposition to act honorably and fairly with its commercial interests, and the mercantile community at home and abroad heartily approve its course. I sent you the new tariff in a former letter.

A Honolulu paper also states that instructions are to be issued from the Treasury Department to the *Collector-General of Customs—if*, indeed, they have not already been forwarded—by which the rule will be established that spirituous liquors taken out of bond will pay the duty ruling when they are so removed, without any reference to the duty which such articles were liable at the time of their being bonded.

On the 30th of June there were no vessels under a foreign flag in the harbor of Honolulu. The volcano on Mount Loa was still in action at last accounts.

Com. PENDLETON, in the ship *Ivanhoe*, had sailed for Malden's Island, south latitude 4° 15′ west long. 155, which he intended to take possession of. Capt. BROWN, in the schooner *Manuakawai*, sailed for the same island, and ought to have reached it a week or two before the *Ivanhoe*. It is said that the island has one of the richest and largest guano deposits in the central Pacific.

A Mr. LEMLEY, a dry-goods merchant, in a fit of mental alienation, attempted his own life. He twice attempted to drown himself by jumping off the wharf, having previously thrown what money he had in his pockets into the water, but he was rescued. Conducted home, he fired two pistol shots at his head, but, the balls only glancing off the skull, he picked up a razor and cut his throat twice. The neighbors, hearing the shots, rushed in and procured medical assistance.

ARTHUR PRATT, United States Consul at Honolulu, has been for some time past seriously ill with the asthma. It was his intention to have visited San Francisco in the *Palmer*, but his health having improved a little, will defer it for a time. His place in his absence will be filled by T. T. DOUGHERTY as Deputy Consul. Mr. D. has long been connected with the Consulate.

The *Mississippi* was hourly looked for with the Japanese Ambassadors on board. The Hon. J. W. BORDEN, the United States Commissioner, contemplated a visit around the island of Oahu, in which he was to be joined by F. L. HAWKS, Esq., the Secretary of Legation.

NEW-YORK STATE FAIR.—The work on the Fair Grounds is progressing rapidly. The exhibition buildings are already far advanced. Application having been made by parties for the erection of buildings on the Show Grounds, at their own expense, the Committee on the arrangement of the grounds have been directed to assign places for such buildings—to be erected upon such plan as shall be approved by them. The Secretary has been empowered by the Executive Committee to receive proposals for the rent of refreshment stands within the inclosure. The railroads and steamboats will, as usual, carry free all articles designed for exhibition at the Fair. The Executive Committee are of opinion, from what they already know, that the approaching Fair will be one of the very best the Society has ever held. The New-England States, because of the facilities for reaching this locality, will be largely represented.—*Albany Evening Journal, Aug. 16.*

The Trustees of the Connecticut State Reform School announce that that institution is now ready to receive boys. It is to be hoped the lads committed to it will not follow the example of the youngsters at Westboro'.

Dreadful Tragedy in Cincinnati.

A MAN SHOOTS HIS WIFE IN THE STREET AND ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT SUICIDE—LETTERS OF THE PARTIES.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, Aug. 17, has the following:

Last evening occurred one of those terrible tragedies in real life, which, for fearfulness of intensity, surpass the conceptions of the dramatist, and reveal the terrible earnestness which often exists beneath an exterior the most frivolous and abandoned. We publish the facts in the order of their occurrence.

A young man, whose name it appears from papers found on him, is THOMAS EUGENE DE MARBAIS, has had a wife named BLANCHE living in a house of assignation on Plum-street, above Fifth. From his papers, and from his declarations to the Coroner, we learn that five times has he attempted to kill both himself and his wife. It would also appear that he married *her, aware of her abandoned life.*

The following note on him shows his desire to see her last evening:

"*Send me word by the boy. May I come and see you?* I await an answer on the corner. I cannot *exist without seeing you. Let me come*—must see you very soon. Oh, BLANCHE! BLANCHE! BLANCHE! I am very repentant. Come! come! I *cannot live without seeing you.*"

We can't say whether he sent a duplicate of it. About 11 o'clock last night he called at the house on Plum-street and desired to see her. She was up stairs in bed. She came down to see him, and he told her he wanted to walk out with her, and said he, "I am going to kill you." She said she wasn't afraid, and they went out.

The next known of them, the Reserve Corps of Policemen in the Ninth street Station-house were startled by two pistol reports at the corner of Plum and Eighth streets.

They immediately ran to the corner, and there saw DE MARBAIS and BLANCHE at the door of BROCKFIELD'S marble-yard. BLANCHE was sitting up quietly, while he was stretched at full length on the pavement, apparently dead.

MR. WM. DE BECK, of the County Auditor's Office, who accompanied the Police, caught a young man by the shoulder, saying: "I've got you, Sir." DE MARBAIS spoke up: "There is no one to blame but me; I did it." Policeman MCGREW went to BLANCHE, and assisted her to rise. She said, "I came out of the house to die." Then she exclaimed in agony, "Oh, my daughter! Oh, my daughter!" MR. MCGREW asked her where her daughter was. She said she was with the Walsh Troupe, and upon being removed, as she was forthwith, to the *Ninth-street Station-house*, she took off a splendid jet cross, tipped with gold, kissed it, and desired it to be sent to her daughter ADELE.

Upon examining them at the Station-house, it was *found that she was shot in the left breast, just above* the nipple, and that he was shot in the right ear. The *policeman took from him two three-inch pocket pis*tols, of Allen's patent, which he said he had purchased yesterday morning, and loaded for this express purpose.

As he was lying in the Station-house Dr. CAREY informed him of the probability of his recovery. He said, "If I live I want you to hang me for this damnable deed—*for shooting the wife I love so well.*"

They were removed to the Hospital, where he said that before they came out of the house they had taken thirty grains of morphine, divided it into two portions, dissolved it in water and drank it.

BLANCHE is a young woman of beauty and has a sweet countenance. It is thought she is French.

DE MARBAIS is a young man of short stature, and we learn is or has been in the negro minstrelsy business.

The following papers were found in his pocket by Dr. CAREY. We think we have never seen any letter belonging to the literature of suicide and death more touching and remarkable, than this which we give first:

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 16, 1859.

MY DEAR WIFE:—Should you survive what is intended as your death blow, I trust you will forgive me for not being a better shot. To say I have loved you would be only to corroborate what all who know me, know full well. That *I now love you better than ever* this fearful step I give as proof. Death in preference to it(s) being said I caused you to live the life you are leading. We were happy until it was marred by intermeddling would-be-friends, both in Philadelphia and this city particularly. I do not wish it to be understood that this letter is any way manner to exonerate me in the dreadful tragedy I attempt. It is simply to enlighten the few thousands who are ready to condemn unheard and untried the unfortunate ones of this cold world. It is unnecessary here for me to enter into the particulars of how we met and were married, as the certificate among our papers will certify to. I will simply say we knew and understood the importance of what we were about. When I could get work, I worked, and it was my great pleasure to give you all my earnings, little as they were. True, in the early days of our marriage you were true to me, and like an angel you never deserted me, though greater misfortunes than want. Now the public of this old-hearted city refuses me employment, and we are comparatively destitute.

You prefer, [here follow the words "No matter," with a mark of erasure through them.—REP.] My dear, dear BLANCHE, God forgive me. But death is now more preferable to me than life. Had I means, we could and would have lived happily together. I do love you, nay even adore and worship you even now, one, two, three, four or five hours previous to attempting this last (I hope) fearful act of my life. My God! would that I was able to take you from where you are. I would do it even now. There is one man holding a prominent (poor specimen of man) position who has pretended to be my friend. [A long flourish follows.—REP.]

The principal cause of my misfortune in this city is now a clerk in the [here follow the words with the mark of erasure through them, "principal store (Drug) on Fourth-street. His brains ought I to have blown out first. First Drug store on"] finest drug store on Fourth-street.

I leave him and the balance of my enemies to the remorse of conscience, which every true man feels when conscious of a mean action. Mean actions, their acts toward me, are, and have been, dastardly, mean and contemptible. 'Tis not because an individual has erred in early days, that he should be made to suffer ever after. So goes the people of Cincinnati. If a man does wrong once—not like the good Samaritan, help him up again.[No, they trample him down, down, and never give him a chance to get a mouthful.

If I succeed, our baggage will amply defray all funeral expenses.

My wife's child is in good hands—unnecessary to mention where she is. Good-bye, dear mother. Forgive me, sisters dear. Sisters CLARA and ELLA, forgive me for taking BLANCHE away in this manner, but I am so jealous of her that I PREFER HER DEAD. [Another long flourish.—REP.]

THOS. E. DE MARBAIS.

All my family papers, dating back to the year 1004, my mother's marriage certificate, and other papers, will show for themselves. Adieu to all.

II.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Aug. 16, 1859.

MY DEAR WIFE BLANCHE: I hereby certify that from this day I solemnly promise never to come, go, or seek you, wherever you may be, unless at your earnest solicitation.

Your husband until death and after if possible.

THOMAS E. DE MARBAIS.

[The following is the indorsement on the back of this note.—REP.]

62 Third-street. This is written at the solicitation of my own dear wife, I love better than life.

DE MARBAIS.

Ten minutes later.

She tells me if I love her as I should, I would blow her brains out. So I will this very night.

DE MARBAIS.

III.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Aug. 4th, '59.

DEAR AND AFFECTIONATE SISTERS CLARA AND ELLA—Ere this reaches you we will have ceased to exist. Dear wife as well as myself have become—tired—completely disgusted with this world. We therefore adopt these means of ridding ourselves of OUR ENEMIES, and our friends of a burden.

To MR. EDWARD SCANLAN, my wife and self offer our best thanks for his many acts of kindness which, from time to time, kept me in the vain hope of one day being able to surmount our difficulty, instead of which I find my troubles daily increasing, no prospect of ever getting up again. We coolly, deliberately, and without any liquor aboard—we resolve to take that fearful step—suicide. Be it distinctly understood, not because we cannot live, or through fear of any mortal enemy—simply because we prefer death to a dishonorable life. All honest means have been deprived me of gaining a living, by the internal maliciousness and jealousy of ——, clerk with SOUER, EGGEMAN & Co., corner Fourth and Vine street. Our sincere thanks are also due Mr. ——, of Selves Building, and Mr. ——. Both of these gentlemen have proven themselves men in every sense of the word. I leave behind me a few friends, but many enemies—enemies without just cause, whom I have never injured by word, deed, or act, unless it was by being forced to become their debtor. My few creditors are the only ones who will speak ill of me. Another gentleman I must mention here in the kindest manner possible—Mr. ——, formerly bookkeeper for GEORGE LEWIS. He came to my assistance on several occasions, uncalled and unsolicited. He is now East among his friends and relatives. I would advise him to remain there. I seek death, because it is preferable to being subject to the scorn and contempt that fallen greatness generally is. I do not wish to appear vain when I apply the word great to myself. I wish it simply to be understood in regard to the commercial world, in which I once stood A No. 1. Again, death at this moment will be sweet, because I will be joined, on the road to that bourne from whence no traveler returns, by my most affectionate and good wife, BLANCHE. Oh, BLANCHE, may God forgive us as we forgive those who has offended us.

THOS. EUGENE DE MARBAIS,
and BLANCHE, his Wife.

IV.

SATURDAY, Aug. 13.

MY BLANCHE: My own dear wife good bye, adieu—God bless you and protect ADELE. I love you both better than life. Employment has been refused me, even for the pitiful sum sufficient to sustain life from day to day.

I have no friends; I feel I have lived too long; may God curse the English hound —— now with EXPEDITE. Think of me in your happy moments—farewell—God bless you, you are better off without me.

V.

Oh, BLANCHE! I love you, and you alone. I have been true—true to you, and you alone. I die hungry, but loving you truly and sincerely. Bye-bye, Mama, dear. Think of me occasionally. I left you happy and contented.

P. S.—At 2½ o'clock this morning the physicians thought it possible BLANCHE might recover, but had no hopes that DE MARBAIS would.

From the Gazette of Aug. 18.

We have very little to add to yesterday's account of the facts immediately connected with the tragedy of Tuesday night.

We learn that Officer MATHENA, on Monday night, saw DE MARBAIS sitting on the steps of the assignation house on Plum-street, crying. He was asked what was the matter? He replied that his wife was in there, and was in the habit of going there. As he appeared to be in liquor, he was advised to go home, and he went off, saying that if matters did not change before the week was over there'd be a murder.

To gratify the numerous inquiries as to the history of DE MARBAIS, we present the following account, which we believe to be perfectly reliable. DE MARBAIS' father was a Frenchman, his mother an English *or American woman. His parents were married in* this country, and he was born at Baltimore. His father is dead, but his mother is now living in New-York, and was yesterday informed by telegraph of the critical condition of her son and of the tragic acts, of which it was the result. He was a druggist by profession, and understood his business well. About eighteen months since he married his wife BLANCHE, in New-York. She was at the time reported to have been the mistress of a wealthy man in California, who had supported her in luxury and ease, for two or three years. DE MARBAIS was aware of her reputation, we learn, when he married her. Some time after his marriage he went to Philadelphia, where he was placed on trial for forgery, but was honorably acquitted.

Disgusted with Philadelphia, he returned to New-York with the intention of removing to the West. In New-York, he met a person who promised to find him a situation if he would settle in Cincinnati. He accordingly came to Cincinnati about a year ago, and was employed in SCANLAN'S drug store. Five or six months ago, the person who had found the situation for DE MARBAIS, being East, learned that DE M. had been tried there for forgery, and upon his return, he informed DE MARBAIS' employers that he should no longer consider himself responsible for DE M.'s conduct.

This remark eventuated in DE MARBAIS' losing his situation, and from that time dated his misfortune. Unable to get employment or the means of subsistence he would have starved had not his wife by her shame earned their bread. It is said that DE MARBAIS had a regular *daily* affair with the "drug clerk" in the street, and charged his misfortunes upon him. And it is further said that this clerk *followed* DE MARBAIS with an unrelenting vindictiveness that kept him effectually *out of work. Whether* BLANCHE'S beauty had anything to do with this, we can't say.

Read in the light which this account throws upon them, DE MARBAIS' letters are of a comparatively easy interpretation. The following sentence evidently refers to his trial for forgery:

"So goes the people of Cincinnati. If a man does wrong once, not like the *good Samaritan*, help him up again. No, they trample him down, down, and never give him a chance to get a mouthful."

A good deal of romantic talk was set in motion about this affair yesterday. It was said that he had been exiled from France, &c., &c. But our account comes from a source which entitles it to full credit. DE MARBAIS and his wife lay at the Hospital all day yesterday, without much change in their condition. They were kept asleep with morphine. Towards evening they grew worse, and at 11 o'clock there was but little hope of their recovery.

Mysterious Case.

A DOCTOR CHARGED WITH CUTTING HIS WIFE'S THROAT IN THE STREET.

From the Chicago Times, Aug. 17.

The examination of the charge against Dr. BENJAMIN F. ROYAL, of attempting to cut his wife's throat, took place before Esquire HEALEY yesterday afternoon. The accused is a man about 45 years of age, a native, we understand, of Lynchburgh, Va., and who once occupied the position of a surgeon in the United States army. MRS. ROYAL is said to have once been an actress. She did not appear in Court. The evidence goes to show that they lived happily together, and possessed much affection for each other. It does not appear that any ill feeling ever existed between them; indeed, there is an utter absence of any and all motive which should have led the accused to commit the assault with which he stands charged. The case is involved in no little mystery. Below, we give all the evidence taken on the examination which is of any importance:

John Rathbone, sworn—Saw Royal and wife walking along the south side of Quincy street together, between Wells and Clark; it was about 8 o'clock P.M.; she went through a gate; he went up to the gate; she came out and walked behind him; as she turned to leave him he took hold of her, and they had a struggle together; she screamed three or four times, and then said, "Let me go—I'm dying; Doctor, let me go—I shall be dead soon;" I started to go to them; before I reached the middle of the street he let go of her; as soon as he let go of her, she caught a portion of her dress and held it to her neck, and ran towards Wells-street; I lost sight of her in Wells-street; Dr. Royal walked towards Clark-street; I followed Mrs. Royal to her house; the girls there were running for a doctor, and said she was bleeding to death; Mrs. Mary Jenkins was there, I think; it was only about three minutes after I had seen her in the street; Joseph Tait was with me, on Quincy-street.

Dr. Calvin M. Fitch was called to see Mrs. Royal; found a wound in her neck, a little below the angle of the jaw; from the appearance of the wound, my opinion is that it is very improbable that it was done by herself; it is one of the most dangerous places to inflict a wound.

Alex. E. Guile, sworn—Does business at the corner of Wells and Adams; saw Dr. Royal on the 27th of July, a number of times; was returning from supper about 7½, and coming towards Wells-street on Quincy, I met Dr. Royal and his wife coming toward Clark-street; she was about two steps in advance of him; she said, "Good evening, Mr. Guile;" I said, "Good evening," and passed on; Dr. Royal did not speak; heard of the stabbing about five minutes afterward; Dr. Royal always spoke to me when we met before that; I wondered why he did not then; had known him and his wife about three months; discovered nothing unusual in her appearance on that occasion except her speaking to me; have never heard of any difficulty between Dr. Royal and his wife prior to that occasion.

Cross-examination.—Had seen them before that almost *every day*; they appeared very kind and affectionate toward each other; the walk where I met them is six feet wide; they had just come off a part of the walk which is only three feet wide; perhaps three steps off.

Oliver S. West—Arrested defendant for this offence at No. 107 Jackson-street, at his daughter's, found him lying on a bed, and said, "Good evening, Doctor;" he said, "Good evening;" I then said, "I have come for you;" he said, "Yes, I know what you want—I know all about it—but I am as innocent as a child unborn:" I said I knew nothing of it; we went out of doors, he took my arm, and we walked towards the armory; he said, "You'll allow me to stop and see Mrs. Royal, won't you?" I replied, "I don't know—I'll think of it;" he said he had been down town to Wright's, taking a dish of ice cream, and upon his return, at the corner of Adams and Clark streets, he met his daughter, and she said, "Oh, pa, some one has cut ma's throat, and for God's sake don't go home—don't go down there!" that he then went to his daughter's, on Jackson-street, where I found him; he stated that he was not present when his wife was injured, knew not how it occurred, and was entirely innocent; I asked a lady at Mrs. Royal's if he might see her; word came that he might come in; I went in with him; he said I needn't come in the bedroom; I told him I must go where he did; he went in and sat down on the bedside; she put her hand up on his forehead and pushed off his hat; she lay with her head turned; she put his hand on his forehead and cried; she commenced crying when he came in, but said nothing; he said "Now you can see for yourselves I am innocent," and he repeated this two or three times; he then said to her "Don't be excited, keep quiet—now don't be excited, keep quiet, it will all be right." When I first told him my business he asked if she was dangerously hurt; I answered, "They say it's not dangerous, she'll recover—they think the wound is not mortal." He said something like "I am glad of that." I don't remember the words precisely. He said, during the conversation, that he loved his wife as well as any man could love his wife. I took him to the lock up. I stood close to the bed in the room with the defendant and his wife; Mrs. McIntyre stood back of me; I said to him, "Come, doctor, we must go," and I took hold of his elbow; then his wife took his hand, or he took hers, I don't know know which, and he put his face to hers; didn't see what was done.

The examination was here closed. Bail was required in the sum of $1,000 to appear before the Recorder's Court to answer for an assault with intent to kill.

Another Trouble at Sing Sing State Prison.

From the Sing Sing Chronicle.

The following rather extraordinary letter has been addressed to C. B. WHEELER, Esq., our Town and Village Collector, by the Agent and Warden of the Sing Sing Prison:

SING SING PRISON, Friday, Aug. 12, 1859.

The non-resident contractors in this prison, complain very much of the illegal assessment and levies which are made upon their property, and desire me to forbid you to come upon the premises of the State, for any purpose connected therewith, or to take away any of their property, and with the desire of bringing a troublesome question of long standing to an issue, *I hereby forbid your coming upon the State Prison grounds in the capacity of Collector of Taxes*, with intent to levy upon or take away any property belonging to non-resident contractors, or from otherwise annoying them in the prosecution of their business in this Prison. Yours, &c.,

WM. BEARDSLEY, Agent and Warden.

TO C. B. WHEELER, Esq.

Attorney-General TENDALE has given his opinion that the property of the Contractors is taxable here. We understand that Collector WHEELER has been to the Prison and levied upon some of this property since receiving the above note from the Agent, so we suppose the matter will be tested in the Court of Appeals as soon as possible.

PERSONAL.

A young clerk belonging to a store in Market-street, Philadelphia, was very much surprised on Thursday, by the supposed loss of a $1,000 check that had been given to him to deposit. On receiving the check he placed it for safe keeping between the cases of a large silver watch, which he had in his pocket, and then started for the bank, which was in the upper part of the city. On the way up he met with a friend, with whom he conversed until reaching the bank. On entering he walked up to the counter and commenced to search for the check, but all his pockets were empty and no check could be found. Back he goes to the store, and with tears in his eyes related his loss, and while in this state of mind some one asked him the time of day. The act of pulling out his watch brought to mind the check, and on opening the case, it was found safe.

A Newburyport paper takes credit for that town in this regard: "Among the notable men who were born or who have lived in Newburyport, are the Rev. Drs. Tyng and Spring, of New-York; Jacob Little, the *New-York* broker who 'breaks' so often; Prof. Parsons, of Harvard College; Col. Albert Pike, the eccentric poet, of Arkansas; the Hon. Caleb Cushing and Lord Timothy Dexter, the genius who made a fortune by shipping warming pans and mittens to the *West Indies*, and once wrote an illiterate book without punctuation, but with several pages of points at the end, with directions to the reader to 'salt and pepper as he chooses.'"

The descendants of John and Mary Reed, most of whom are located in and around Taunton, Mass., held their annual meeting Aug. 17, at the old homestead, near Taunton. The patriarch of the family, John Reed, 93 years old, presided over the day's proceedings, which were of a most agreeable variety—singing original hymns, sermonizing, toasting, toast-giving, speech making, playing ball, pitching quoits, swinging, the reading of sundry poems, and a number of humorous reports. Altogether it seems to have been an exceedingly pleasant occasion.

The Lowell *Vox Populi* says: "The golden wedding of Joel Adams, Esq., President of the Prescott Bank, and his lady, came off at Lowell Island last Saturday evening. About seventy-five friends of the parties were present and enjoyed themselves highly in feasting, talking and singing. Mr. Adams is 76 years of age, and Mrs. A. 72. On this occasion, Mrs. Adams wore the same white satin skirt in which she appeared at the original wedding. She was dressed as a youthful bride, with bouquets, &c."

Joseph R. Tillinghast, a New-Bedford Quaker, visited the huge Methodist Camp-meeting at Martha's Vineyard a day or two ago, gathered all the children together under the shade of a big tree, made them an address, and then distributed upwards of four hundred juvenile books among them. One of the *Massachusetts newspapers calls this* "a most gratifying evidence of the possession of a true spirit of genuine Christianity."

The other day Mrs. P. Terry, of West Dennis, Mass., having been slandered by Mr. J. Baker, met him in the highway and administered to him a severe flogging. The slander related to the alleged extravagance of Mrs. T. in having too much cloth in her dress and too many adornments of gold. The Barnstable *Patriot* understands "that Mrs. Terry has the sympathy of the community in which she resides."

One Dr. James Irvin Boyd writes from South Carolina to the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, expressly to assure the Democracy of Wisconsin that Northern delegates to the Charleston Convention, will not be shot down by infuriated Southerners immediately upon making their appearance. Moreover, Dr. Boyd asserts that the better class of men in South Carolina are not in favor of Secession.

The following is the faculty of the new Methodist College established at Valparaiso, Ind.: The Rev. C. N. Simms, President and Professor of Ancient Languages; Francis D. Carley, Professor of Mathematics; Mrs. Dena A. Carley, Teacher; Mrs. Frances Loomis, Teacher of the Preparatory School; Mrs. S. A. Moore, Assistant; Mrs. Carrie Liscomb, Teacher of Music.

Mr. William Spooner, of New-Bedford, recently found in the garden of *Mr. Irenus Gooding*, of Malden, a two-penny copper coin; on one side is the word "Massathusets," with a pine tree in the centre, and two rows of dots around the tree; on the other side are the words "Newengland, 1662, *II*," circled with two rows of dots.

A well-known literary man of Vienna, M. Bauerle, and his wife, it is stated, have been for some days missing, and nobody knows anything of their whereabouts. In consequence, the publication of the chief theatrical paper of that city, which was edited by M. Bauerle, has been interrupted.

An English paper says: "There is not the slightest foundation for the statement put forward by a High Church paper that the Bishop of Exeter intends resigning his bishopric. His lordship, who is 82 years of age, is in perfect health, and has lately been discharging his duties as a canon residentiary of Durham Cathedral."

The London *Inquirer* says: "The author of *Adam Bede* is Miss Maria Evans, of Coventry, a lady well known as the translator of Strauss' *Life of Jesus*, and the writer of some of the ablest theological papers in the *Westminister Review*."

A self-constituted Committee of gentlemen in Baltimore have just collected a purse of $718 for the relief of the family of Mr. Geo. H. Hall and his son, who, a few days since, were killed by lightning, leaving their family in destitute circumstances.

Mrs. Aaron V. Brown, widow of the late Postmaster-General, has presented the Tennessee Historical Society with a valuable collection of books, embracing twenty-one volumes of American State Papers, running from March 2, 1789, to March 2, 1833.

The Germans in Cincinnati are organizing a "Blouse battalion" for military drill. All the men wear the blouse. Several hundre

A MAGNIFICENT ROMANCE.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Washington Territory, Aug. 13, 1859.

Judging from reasons given, fashionable circles here are very much agitated at the Anglican steamer Tribune not having arrived. Those not of the Anglican persuasion are not so much disappointed, as they have a chance to get a few days' more rest. Those who are to be married, and "have patrons," are in a terrible state of excitement, and "have a good time coming," when the steamer arrives.

Mr. Gazaway B. Lamar, of Savannah, Ga., has been here for some days, and has been the recipient of many attentions. He is a gentleman of fine appearance, and is a widower. He is a brother of Mrs. Judge Black, and is a cousin of Mrs. Gen. Scott. He is a man of fine taste, and has a splendid collection of paintings, which he has brought with him. Among them are two by Huntington, which are considered very fine. He has also a number of fine engravings, and a few pieces of statuary. He is a man of fine conversational powers, and is very much sought after in society. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and is a liberal supporter of the Church of the Epiphany, in this city. He is a man of fine personal appearance, and is about 40 years of age. He is a man of fine literary attainments, and is a graduate of Princeton College, N. J. He is a man of fine business habits, and is a successful planter. He is a man of fine social qualities, and is a general favorite in society. He is a man of fine moral character, and is a consistent member of the Church. He is a man of fine taste in the fine arts, and is a liberal patron of the same. He is a man of fine taste in the fine arts, and is a liberal patron of the same. He is a man of fine taste in the fine arts, and is a liberal patron of the same

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Application of Anna J. Haggerty.—This case was adjourned without costs.

Application of Anna J. Haggerty.—This case came up again pursuant to the adjournment yesterday.

James Bailey, Policeman Eighteenth Precinct, was the first witness called. He testified that some time in April, about 1 A. M., he was called by Mrs. Haggerty, who spoke to him from her window; and stated that her boy had been stolen from his mother's house, in the Fifth-ward, and taken into a carriage which was standing in the street. Mrs. Haggerty was very much excited at the time. Witness and Mr. Haggerty started in pursuit of the carriage, which they overtook in Fifth-street, near Eighth-avenue. Witness stopped the carriage, and found in it a man and woman, and the boy in question. The man and woman were taken to the Police Station-house, and the boy was restored to his mother. Witness knew the boy by sight, and had seen him frequently in the house of Mrs. Haggerty. Witness had been acquainted with Mrs. Haggerty for about two years. Mrs. Haggerty was a very good woman, and a very kind mother to her children. Witness had never seen any thing in the conduct of Mrs. Haggerty to her children, or to any one else, which was improper. Witness had been in the habit of visiting Mrs. Haggerty's house frequently, and had never seen any thing improper in her conduct. Witness had never seen any thing improper in the conduct of Mrs. Haggerty's husband. Witness had been in the habit of visiting Mrs. Haggerty's house frequently, and had never seen any thing improper in the conduct of Mr. Haggerty. Witness had never seen any thing improper in the conduct of Mr. Haggerty to his children. Witness had never seen any thing improper in the conduct of Mr. Haggerty to any one else. Witness had never seen any thing improper in the conduct of Mr. Haggerty to any one else, which would lead him to suppose that Mr. Haggerty was not a proper person to have the custody of his children

The New-York Times.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AUGUST 20, 1859.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Gen. Quitman arrived yesterday from Spartanburg, S. C., with his family, and left for Saratoga last evening.

Mr. Thomas Hyer, of Augusta, Ga., brother of the late Gov. Hyer, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Mr. Alexander Stephens, of Georgia, is at the Astor House.

Mr. Wm. Walker, the filibuster, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel

NEW BOOKS.

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OF
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A NEW LATIN BOOK.

CHEAPER COMMENTARIES.

A RECORD BOOK.

SCHOOL TEACHERS' AGENCIES.

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The translation is exceptionally felicitous.
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The translation is wonderful.
From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

The translation is executed with wonderful ability, delicacy, and strength.
From the Philadelphia Press.

Dr. Palmer has rendered with a scrupulous fidelity and a purity of idiom which are admirable.
From the Boston Courier.

THE SOUTH AND MORMONS.

THE DARING BOURKE.

A NEW LATIN BOOK.

CHEAPER COMMENTARIES.

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OF JOHN LAW.

A MEMOIR OF JOHN LAW.

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BY JEFFERSON DAVIS,

LATE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

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GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BOARDING.

HOTELS.

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HELP WANTED.

TO LET.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FARMS.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FOR SALE.

DENTISTRY.

FINANCIAL.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD,
TO 1st SATURDAY
NOTICE.
PROPOSALS.
DIVIDENDS.
COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.
NOTICE.
MUSICAL BOXES.
PUBLIC NOTICES.
MUSICAL.
AUCTION SALES.
STEAMBOATS.
SHIPPING.
RAILROADS.
AMUSEMENTS.

Ohio Democratic Convention.—The Democratic State Convention of Ohio assembled at Columbus on Wednesday, and nominated Gov. Medill for re-election. The Convention was largely attended, and the proceedings were harmonious. The Democrats of Ohio are in the field early and vigorously, and have every prospect of success.

Cal. Democratic Convention.—The Democratic State Convention of California assembled at Sacramento on the 15th inst., and nominated Gov. Bigler for re-election. The Convention was largely attended, and the proceedings were harmonious. The Democrats of California are in the field early and vigorously, and have every prospect of success.

The Kansas Election.—The Democratic Convention of Kansas Territory assembled at Lecompton on the 15th inst., and nominated Gov. Reeder for re-election. The Convention was largely attended, and the proceedings were harmonious. The Democrats of Kansas are in the field early and vigorously, and have every prospect of success.

The Democratic Convention of Maine assembled at Augusta on the 15th inst., and nominated Gov. Hubbard for re-election. The Convention was largely attended, and the proceedings were harmonious. The Democrats of Maine are in the field early and vigorously, and have every prospect of success.

The Democratic Convention of Vermont assembled at Montpelier on the 15th inst., and nominated Gov. Fairbanks for re-election. The Convention was largely attended, and the proceedings were harmonious. The Democrats of Vermont are in the field early and vigorously, and have every prospect of success.

The Democratic Convention of Massachusetts assembled at Worcester on the 15th inst., and nominated Gov. Gardner for re-election. The Convention was largely attended, and the proceedings were harmonious. The Democrats of Massachusetts are in the field early and vigorously, and have every prospect of success.

The Democratic Convention of Rhode Island assembled at Providence on the 15th inst., and nominated Gov. Sprague for re-election. The Convention was largely attended, and the proceedings were harmonious. The Democrats of Rhode Island are in the field early and vigorously, and have every prospect of success.

The Democratic Convention of Connecticut assembled at Hartford on the 15th inst., and nominated Gov. Seymour for re-election. The Convention was largely attended, and the proceedings were harmonious. The Democrats of Connecticut are in the field early and vigorously, and have every prospect of success.

The Democratic Convention of New-Hampshire assembled at Concord on the 15th inst., and nominated Gov. Williams for re-election. The Convention was largely attended, and the proceedings were harmonious. The Democrats of New-Hampshire are in the field early and vigorously, and have every prospect of success.

The Democratic Convention of Pennsylvania assembled at Harrisburg on the 15th inst., and nominated Gov. Pollock for re-election. The Convention was largely attended, and the proceedings were harmonious. The Democrats of Pennsylvania are in the field early and vigorously, and have every prospect of success.

The Democratic Convention of New-York assembled at Albany on the 15th inst., and nominated Gov. Seymour for re-election. The Convention was largely attended, and the proceedings were harmonious. The Democrats of New-York are in the field early and vigorously, and have every prospect of success.

The Democratic Convention of Illinois assembled at Springfield on the 15th inst., and nominated Gov. Medill for re-election. The Convention was largely attended, and the proceedings were harmonious. The Democrats of Illinois are in the field early and vigorously, and have every prospect of success.

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Dr. Brandreth's Pills.

Let all those profess a fear of Brandreth's Pills, or that they contain Mercury, or calomel, or deadly poisons, or any other injurious ingredients, stay away from the Office of Dr. Brandreth, No. 294 Canal-street, and by all druggists throughout the country.

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Let those who have been made sick by Brandreth's Pills, call at